

Name: _____

Homework for Lesson 8 (18 Apr 2014)

Nouns: *Pañcamī*

Ablative of Separation Case – “from”

Notes: in the answers,

- the word in [] is optional, (in Singlish: with or without also can)
- the word in () is added to make the sentence grammatical correct in English. It is not a direct translation from *Pāḷi* – only the meaning is implied.

a. Translate into English

E.g. <i>Vejjo</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>puttehi</i> <i>Tatiyā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i>	<i>sāvakānaṃ</i> <i>Catutthī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i>	<i>odanaṃ</i> <i>Dutiya</i> <i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>dadāti.</i> <i>Kiriya/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ekavacana</i>
Answer: The doctor gives [the] rice to the disciples with (his) sons.				
1. <i>Dārakā</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the children	<i>sopānā/sopānamhā/sopānasmā</i> <i>Pañcamī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> from the stairway	<i>patanti.</i> <i>Kiriya/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> fall		
The children fall from the stairway.				
2. <i>Yācako</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the beggar	<i>upāsakehi/upāsakebhi</i> <i>Pañcamī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> from the lay devotees/laymen	<i>odanaṃ</i> <i>Dutiya</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> rice	<i>labhati.</i> <i>Kiriya/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> receives	
The beggar receives rice from the lay devotees.				
3. <i>Rajakā</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the washermen	<i>sāvakānaṃ</i> <i>Catutthī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> to/for the disciples	<i>gāmā/gāmamhā/gāmasmā</i> <i>Pañcamī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> from the village	<i>mañce</i> <i>Dutiya</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the beds	<i>ākaḍḍhanti.</i> <i>Kiriya/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> drag
The washermen drag the beds from the village for the disciples.				
4. <i>Migā</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the deers	<i>sīhehi/sīhebhi</i> <i>Pañcamī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> from the lions	<i>pabbataṃ</i> <i>Dutiya</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the mountain	<i>dhāvanti.</i> <i>Kiriya/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> run	
The deers run away from the lions to the mountain.				
5. <i>Dhīvarā</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the fishermen	<i>gāmā/gāmamhā/gāmasmā</i> <i>Pañcamī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> from the village	<i>amaccānaṃ</i> <i>Catutthī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> to/for the ministers	<i>macche</i> <i>Dutiya</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the fishes	<i>āharanti.</i> <i>Kiriya/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> bring
The fishermen bring [the] fishes from the village for the ministers.				

6. <i>Brāhmaṇo</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the brahmin	<i>dīpā/dīpamhā/dīpasmā</i> <i>Pañcamī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> from the island	<i>assaṃ</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the horse	<i>passati.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> sees
The brahmin sees the horse from the island.			
7. <i>Vāṇijā</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the merchants	<i>kassakehi/kassakebhi</i> <i>Pañcamī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> from the farmers	<i>lābhaṃ</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> profit	<i>labhanti.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> receive
The merchants receive profit from the farmers.			
8. <i>Ācariyo</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> the teacher	<i>dārakāya/dārakassa</i> <i>Catutthī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> to/for the child	<i>rukkhehi/rukkhebhi</i> <i>Pañcamī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> from the trees	<i>suke/suve</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the parrots
			<i>āharati.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> brings
The teacher brings the parrots from the trees to the child.			
9. <i>Vānarā</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the monkeys	<i>pabbatamhā</i> <i>Pañcamī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> from the mountain	<i>oruhanti,</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> descend	<i>rukkhe</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the trees
			<i>āruhanti.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> ascend
The monkeys descend from the mountain (and) climb up the trees.			
10. <i>Vāṇijā</i> <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> the merchants	<i>mittehi saddhiṃ</i> <i>Tatiyā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> with friends	<i>rathehi</i> <i>Karaṇa</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> by chariots	<i>gāmehi</i> <i>Pañcamī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> from villages
			<i>āgacchanti.</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> come
The merchants come from the villages with (their) friends by chariots.			

b. Translate into *Pāḷi*

E.g. The hunter drags a pig to the merchants with (his) hands. <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Catutthī</i> <i>Karaṇa</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i>					
Answer: <i>Luddako hatthehi vāṇijānaṃ varāhaṃ ākaḍḍhati.</i>					
1. The deer runs from the lion. <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Pañcamī</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>Migo</i> <i>dhāvati</i> <i>sīhā/sīhamhā/sihasmā</i>					
<i>Migo sīhā/sīhamhā/sihasmā dhāvati.</i>					
2. The deities descend from the heaven to the world. <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Pañcamī</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>Devā</i> <i>oruhanti/otaranti</i> <i>saggā/saggamhā/saggasmā</i> <i>lokaṃ</i>					
<i>Devā saggā/saggamhā/saggasmā lokaṃ oruhanti/otaranti.</i>					
3. The brahmins worship the light from the sun with (their) disciples. <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Pañcamī</i> <i>Tatīyā</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>Brāhmaṇā</i> <i>vandanti</i> <i>ālokaṃ</i> <i>suriyā/suriyamhā/suriyasmā</i> <i>sāvakehi/sāvakebhi</i>					
<i>Brāhmaṇā sāvakehi/sāvakebhi suriyā/suriyamhā/suriyasmā ālokaṃ vandanti.</i>					
4. The hermits take food from the wise men with bowls for the beggars. <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Kiriyā/</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Pañcamī</i> <i>Karaṇa</i> <i>Catutthī</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ek</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>Tāpasā</i> <i>Ba</i> <i>āhāraṃ</i> <i>pañḍitehi/pañḍitebhi</i> <i>pattehi/pattebhi</i> <i>yācakānaṃ</i> <i>gaṇhanti</i>					
<i>Tāpasā pattehi/pattebhi yācakānaṃ pañḍitehi/pañḍitebhi āhāraṃ gaṇhanti.</i>					
5. The bird falls from the sky to the tree. <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i> <i>Pañcamī</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>sakuṇo</i> <i>patati</i> <i>ākāsā/ākāsasmā/ākāsamhā</i> <i>rukkaṃ</i>					
<i>Sakuṇo ākāsā/ākāsamhā/ākāsasmā rukkaṃ patati.</i>					
6. The hunter carries lamps from the island for (his) son with his hands. <i>Paṭhamā</i> <i>Kiriyā/</i> <i>Dutiyā</i> <i>Pañcamī</i> <i>Catutthī</i> <i>Karaṇa</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>Ākhyāta</i> <i>Ba</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>Bahuvacana</i> <i>Luddako</i> <i>Ekavacana</i> <i>dīpe</i> <i>dīpā/dīpamhā/dīpasmā</i> <i>puttāya/puttassa</i> <i>hatthehi/hatthebhi</i> <i>harati</i>					
<i>Luddako hatthehi/hatthebhi puttāya/puttassa dīpā/dīpamhā/dīpasmā dīpe harati.</i>					

7. The farmers	bring	rocks	from the mountains	for the ministers	by carts.
<i>Paṭhamā</i>	<i>Kiriyā/</i>	<i>Dutiyā</i>	<i>Pañcamī</i>	<i>Catutthī</i>	<i>Karaṇa</i>
<i>Bahuvacana</i>	<i>Ākhyāta</i>	<i>Ba</i>	<i>Bahuvacana</i>	<i>Bahuvacana</i>	<i>Bahuvacana</i>
<i>Kassakā</i>	<i>Ba</i>	<i>pāsāṇe</i>	<i>pabbatehi/pabbatebhi</i>	<i>amaccānaṃ</i>	<i>sakaṭehi/sakaṭebhi</i>
<i>Kassakā sakaṭehi/sakaṭebhi amaccānaṃ pabbatehi/pabbatebhi pāsāṇe āharanti.</i>					
8. The serpent	bites	the pig	from the village.		
<i>Paṭhamā</i>	<i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i>	<i>Dutiyā</i>	<i>Pañcamī</i>		
<i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i>		
<i>Sappo</i>	<i>ḍasati</i>	<i>varāhaṃ/sūkaraṃ</i>	<i>gāmā/gāmamhā/gāmasmā</i>		
<i>Sappo gāmā/gāmamhā/gāmasmā varāhaṃ/sūkaraṃ ḍasati.</i>					
9. The child	takes	an arrow	from the pit	for (his) teacher.	
<i>Paṭhamā</i>	<i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i>	<i>Dutiyā</i>	<i>Pañcamī</i>	<i>Catutthī</i>	
<i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i>	
<i>Dārako</i>	<i>gaṇhāti</i>	<i>saraṃ</i>	<i>āvāṭā/āvāṭamhā/āvāṭasmā</i>	<i>ācariyāya/ācariyassa</i>	
<i>Dārako ācariyāya/ācariyassa āvāṭā/āvāṭamhā/āvāṭasmā saraṃ gaṇhāti.</i>					
10. The laymen	set out	from the village	with the recluses	to the palace.	
<i>Paṭhamā</i>	<i>Kiriyā/Ākhyāta</i>	<i>Pañcamī</i>	<i>Tatīyā</i>	<i>Dutiyā</i>	
<i>Bahuvacana</i>	<i>Bahuvacana</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i>	<i>Bahuvacana</i>	<i>Ekavacana</i>	
<i>Upāsakā</i>	<i>nikkhamanti</i>	<i>gāmā/gāmamhā/gāmasmā</i>	<i>samaṇehi/samaṇebhi</i>	<i>pāsādaṃ</i>	
<i>Upāsakā samaṇehi/samaṇebhi gāmā/gāmamhā/gāmasmā pāsādaṃ nikkhamanti.</i>					